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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/006,351	12/10/2001	Sayling Wen	3313-0435P-SP	1662
2292	7590	06/09/2005	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ALBERTALLI, BRIAN LOUIS	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2655	

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/006,351

Applicant(s)

WEN ET AL.

Examiner

Brian L. Albertalli

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 February 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendments to the claims have been entered. Claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 are currently amended.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 (see page 8, 3rd paragraph of Applicant's arguments) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The Applicant has amended independent claim 1 to include the limitation that a word processing software is activated from a plurality of word processing softwares. The Applicant further argued (see page 9, 1st paragraph) that the Applicant's invention provides a method to provide auxiliary writing models for word processing software applications that *do not require the users to use a dedicated word processing system*. This limitation, however, is not present in the amended claims. Claim 1 merely requires that a word processing software is activated *from a plurality of word processing softwares*.

Buchanan et al. clearly disclose a personal computer system (Fig. 1, 10) that has a word processing software (6) that meets the limitations of the claims. Buchanan et al. do not *explicitly* disclose that other software is available on the personal computer 10, because the word processing software (6) is the focus of the invention. Therefore, the previous rejection of claim 1 is withdrawn.

However, Levine et al. (*Windows 98: The Complete Reference*) disclose a widely available operating system (Windows 98, see page 4) available at the time of invention. The operating system includes two word processing softwares (Winpad and Wordpad, see page 74). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the word processing software disclosed by Buchanan et al. in operating system disclosed by Levine et al., so that the word processing software disclosed by Buchanan et al. would be compatible with a vast majority of personal computer users. Furthermore, activating the word processing software disclosed by Buchanan et al. in the operating system disclosed by Levine et al., would necessarily be *activating a word processing software from a plurality of word processing softwares*, because the operating system disclosed by Levine et al. includes a plurality of additional word processing softwares that are available to the user.

Drawings

3. The amendments to the drawings overcome the objections made in the previous Office Action. The objections to the drawings are withdrawn.

Claim Objections

4. The amendments to the claims overcome the objections made in the previous Office Action. The objections to the claims are withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buchanan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,148,366), in view of Chen (U.S. Patent 6,073,146), and further in view of Levine et al. (*Windows 98: The Complete Reference*).

In regard to claim 1, Buchanan et al. disclose an input method for providing an auxiliary writing model to speed up inputting; the method comprising:

activating a word processing software and opening a file editing block by the word processing software (Fig. 4, graphics window environment 50 is used for manipulating documents that are displayed in middle section window 54, column 4, lines 66-67 and column 5, lines 1-4);

activating an input method interface through the file editing block (a menu of possible document structures 22 is displayed, column 7, lines 20-23);

selecting a writing model active button on the input method interface and executing a writing model menu module in the input method interface to generate a writing model content corresponding to the writing model active button (the user selects a particular document structure 22, column 7, lines 23-26; selecting from a listed menu is equivalent in operation to selecting an active button); and

the writing model content database returning the corresponding writing model content to the file editing block (the document structure 22 is shown for review by the user, column 7, lines 26-28 and see Fig. 9, wherein a document structure is displayed in the middle section window, not labeled).

Buchanan et al. further disclose that the input method provides significant cost savings and increased efficiency (column 9, lines 54-58).

Buchanan et al. does not disclose that the input method is used for Chinese.

Chen teaches that there are between 3000 and 6000 Chinese commonly used Chinese characters, which require several keystrokes on a standard keyboard for each character input (column 1, lines 16-21 and lines 35-39) and discloses a method of inputting Chinese that reduces the number of keystrokes necessary to input Chinese by checking a database (Chinese syllable list 700) and returning writing content (unabbreviated Pinyin syllable) to an editing block (column 12, lines 35-43).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Buchanan et al. to input Chinese, in order to further reduce the number of keystrokes needed to input Chinese by automatically entering commonly used writing models so that the user would only have to input a few unique terms.

Neither Buchanan et al. nor Chen et al. disclose the word processing software is activated from a plurality of word processing softwares.

Levine et al. (*Windows 98: The Complete Reference*) disclose a widely available operating system (Windows 98, see page 4) available at the time of invention. The operating system includes two word processing softwares (Notepad and Wordpad, see

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page 74). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the word processing software disclosed by Buchanan et al. in operating system disclosed by Levine et al., so that the word processing software disclosed by Buchanan et al. would be compatible with a vast majority of personal computer users. Furthermore, activating the word processing software disclosed by Buchanan et al. in the operating system disclosed by Levine et al., would necessarily be *activating a word processing software from a plurality of word processing softwares*, because the operating system disclosed by Levine et al. includes a plurality of additional word processing softwares that are available to the user.

In regard to claim 2, Buchanan et al. disclose the word processing software is a word processing application software executable on a hardware platform of a computer (Fig. 1, multi-document word processor 6 executes on computer 10, column 3, lines 28-31).

Furthermore, in the combination of Buchanan et al., Chen and Levine et al., as applied to claim 1, above, Levine et al. disclose the additional word processing programs (Notepad and Wordpad) are word processing application software executable on a hardware platform of a computer (central processor, see page 4).

In regard to claim 3, Buchanan et al. disclose the computer is a personal computer (see Fig. 1, computer 10 is clearly a personal computer).

In regard to claims 4 and 5, Buchanan et al. does not disclose that the operation of activating the input method interface (menu of possible document structures 22) is performed through a predetermined hot key, or that a key combination of the hot key comprises 0~9, letter keys A~Z, function keys F1~12, and special keys ESC, TAB, PgUp, END.

Official notice is taken that it is notoriously well known and recognized in the art to activate a selection menu interface through the use of a hot key, and that a combination of keys on a standard keyboard can be assigned as a hotkey.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Buchanan et al. to activate the input method interface (menu of possible document structures 22) through either a predetermined hotkey or a key combination of keys on a standard keyboard, in order to allow the user to activate the input method interface without having to remove their hands from the keyboard, thereby increasing the speed at which text could be input.

In regard to claims 6 and 7, Buchanan et al. disclose the method of executing the writing model menu module comprises:

generating a writing model item menu list (Fig. 11, previously defined document structures are displayed, column 8, lines 15-18);

determining whether to increase a customized model item or not (checking to see whether several separate reports are desirable, column 8, lines 18-20);

a user choosing a required writing model item (a user selects a document structure 22 to add to the multiple document structure definition 72, column 8, lines 30-32);

searching corresponding contents through the writing model content database;

selecting a file of increased customized model contents; and

adding the increased customized model contents into a writing model content database (after selection by the user, the document structures 22 are added to the multiple document structure definition 72 and stored on electronic storage device 20, column 8, lines 32-35; in order to store the multiple document structure definition 72, the document structures 22 used to create it must necessarily be searched for in the database and the files selected to be added to the multiple document structure definition 72).

In regard to claim 8, Buchanan et al. disclose the file of increased customized model contents (multiple document structure definition 72) is a text-only file (the document structures 22 used to create the multiple document structure definition 72 are comprised of phrase fields 40 of text and option text segments, therefore the multiple document structure definition 72 must also be text-only, column 3, lines 54-59).

In regard to claim 9, Buchanan et al. does not disclose the writing model item menu list is presented with a popup window way by selecting a writing model active button. Both the writing model item menu (document structures 22, in the context as

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shown in Fig. 11 when increased model contents are being created) and the writing model active button (document structures 22, in the context of writing the model content to the file editing block as discussed in column 7, lines 20-23) are accessed through the drop down Report menu, as show in Fig. 4 (the former through the Reports create/update/delete menu choice, and the latter through the Single report menu choice 53, column 7, lines 20-23).

Official notice is taken that it is notoriously well known and recognized in the art to present lists with a popup window, and that providing means to move from one window to another without the user having to minimize windows to access a drop down menu reduces the amount of effort required to navigate through a user interface.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Buchanan et al. to include a button to activate the writing model item menu list in a popup window directly from the model active button (document structures 22, in the context of writing the model content to the file editing block) so that the user could quickly increase the customized model contents without having to navigate through the drop down menu.

In regard to claim 10, Buchanan et al. disclose the writing model active button is on the input method interface (the document structures list 22 is presented in the input method interface, as in Fig. 11; selecting from a listed menu is equivalent in operation to selecting an active button).

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In regard to claims 11-14, Buchanan et al. disclose the writing model menu item list comprises a plurality of writing model items (the document structures list 22 contains a plurality of writing model items, see Fig. 11). Buchanan et al. further disclose the computer 10 includes the basic input devices of a mouse 12, a keyboard 18, and a digital touch panel (column 3, line 36 and lines 50-51).

Buchanan et al. does not disclose that the writing model menu item list comprises a confirmation button that generates a signal of selecting writing model items through the operation of selecting the confirmation button, which is selected through a basic input device, such as a keyboard, a mouse, a digital touch pad, or a voice identification system.

Official notice is taken that it is notoriously well known and recognized in the art to include a confirmation button (such as an OK button) to ensure the user does not make an unintended choice from a list of menu items.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Buchanan et al. to include a confirmation button that would select writing model items through the operation of selecting the confirmation button, to ensure the user would select the writing model item that the user intended to select. Furthermore, in order to select a confirmation button, the user must necessarily do so through the use of a basic input device, either the mouse 12 or the keyboard 18.

In regard to claims 15 and 16, Buchanan et al. disclose a plurality of writing model item names and that these model item names are selected to retrieve the

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corresponding writing model contents from the database (Fig. 11 gives an example of the document structure list 22 used to select a particular document structure, the content of which is subsequently displayed for the user in the middle section window 54).

Buchanan et al. is silent as to the particular relationship between the document structure names and the corresponding document structure content.

Official notice is taken that it is notoriously well known and recognized in the art to correspond one piece of data (such as a file name) with another piece of data (such as the content that the file name refers to) in a table.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Buchanan et al. to store the relationship between the model item names and the corresponding content model content in a lookup table in the database, since tables provide a quickly searchable and easily programmable means for relating the model item names to the corresponding content.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Koda et al. (U.S. Patent 5,749,083) disclose an additional method for providing writing models.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

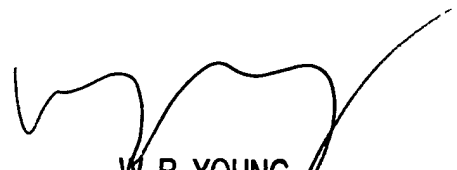
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian L Albertalli whose telephone number is (571) 272-7616. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri, 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM, every second Fri off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on (571) 272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



W. R. YOUNG
PRIMARY EXAMINER

BLA 6/3/2005